WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

MAC WARNER

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

eFILED 9/7/2021 1:18:11 PM

Office of West Virginia Secretary Of State

NOTICE OF RULE MODIFICATION OF A PROPOSED RULE

AGENCY:

Tax

RULE TYPE:

Legislative

TITLE-SERIES:

110-15L

RULE NAME:

EXEMPTION FOR REPAIR,

REMODELING, AND MAINTENANCE

OF AIRCRAFT

CITE AUTHORITY: W. Va. Code §11 15-9t

The above proposed Legislative rules, following review by the Legislative Rule Making Review Committee, is hereby modified as a result of review and comment by the Legislative Rule Making Review Committee. The attached modifications are filed with the Secretary of State.

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes

Allen R Prunty -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.

110CSR15L

TITLE 110 LEGISLATIVE RULE STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

SERIES 15L EXEMPTION FOR REPAIR, REMODELING, AND MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT

§110-15L-1. General.

- 1.1. Scope. -- This rule explains and clarifies administrative and procedural requirements for the consumer sales and service tax exemption for purchases of services and tangible personal property sold for the repair, remodeling, and maintenance of aircraft as set forth under W. Va. Code §11-15-9t.
 - 1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §11-15-9t.
 - 1.3. Filing Date. --
 - 1.4. Effective Date. --
- 1.5. Sunset Provision. -- This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect on August 1, 2027.

<u>§110-15L-2. Definitions.</u>

- 2.1. Unless a specific definition is provided in subsection 2.2 of this section, or the context in which the term is used clearly requires a different meaning, the terms used in this rule have the definitions provided under W. Va. Code §11-10-1, et seq., §11-15-1, et seq., §11-15A-1, et seq., or §11-15B-1, et seq.
 - 2.2. As used in this rule:
- 2.2.1. "Directly used or consumed," in the context of repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts for an aircraft shall mean used or consumed in those activities which constitute an integral and essential part of such activities, as contrasted with, and distinguished from those activities which are simply incidental, convenient, or remote to such activities.
- 2.2.1.a. Sales of machinery, tools or equipment directly used or consumed exclusively in the repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts for an aircraft shall include only:
- 2.2.1.a.1. Machinery, tools, or equipment physically incorporated into the finished aircraft, or physically incorporated into the finished aircraft engine or aircraft component part on an aircraft, because of repair, remodeling, or maintenance activities;
- <u>2.2.1.a.2.</u> Machinery, tools, or equipment used exclusively for repairing, remodeling, or maintaining aircraft; or
- 2.2.1.a.3. Machinery, tools, or equipment used exclusively for repairing, remodeling, or maintaining aircraft that qualifies for the exemption under §11-15-9(a)(33) of the W. Va. Code.

§110-15L-3. Exemption from the Consumer Sales and Service Tax.

- 3.1. The following sales are exempt from the consumer sales and service tax:
- 3.1.1. Sales of aircraft repair, remodeling, and maintenance services when the services are to an engine or other component part of an aircraft;
- 3.1.2. Sales of tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or permanently attached as a component part of an aircraft, as part of the repair, remodeling, or maintenance service; and
- 3.1.3. Sales of machinery, tools or equipment directly used or consumed exclusively in the repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines, or aircraft component parts for an aircraft, or used exclusively in combination with the purposes specified in W. Va. Code §11-15-9t(a) and the purposes specified in W. Va. Code §11-15-9(a)(33) of this code.
 - 3.2. This exemption applies to sales made on and after September 1, 2021.

§110-15L-4. Exemption from Use Tax

Tangible personal property or services are exempt from use tax where (a) the gross receipts from the sale of the personal property or services are exempt from the sales tax by the terms of §11-15-1, et seq., of the W.Va. Code, and (b) the property or services are being used for the purpose for which it is exempted from the use tax imposed under W. Va. Code §11-15A-1, et seq.

§110-15L-5. Claiming the Exemption.

- 5.1. Any person having a right or claim to the exemption set forth in this rule may claim the exemption by:
- 5.1.1. First paying to the vendor the tax imposed by this article and then applying to the Tax Commissioner for a refund or credit; or
- 5.1.2. Providing to the vendor his or her West Virginia direct pay permit number, as provided in §11-15-9d and §11-15A-3d of the W. Va. Code and W. Va. Code State R. §110-15-9e; or
- 5.1.3. A person having a right or claim to the exemption set forth in this rule may, in lieu of paying the sales tax and filing a claim for refund, execute an exemption certificate, in the form required by the Tax Commissioner, and deliver it to the vendor of the property or service in the manner required by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner finds that the requirement that permission to execute such a certificate be granted specifically upon application of the Tax Commissioner is unnecessary, and so generally grants permission to execute such a certificate. The form required to apply for an exemption certificate is available online at https://tax.wv.gov.
- 5.2. Any person having a right or claim to the exemption set forth in this rule may apply for a refund or credit by timely filing a claim for refund or credit of the consumers sales and service tax or the use tax overpayments on such form and in such manner as the Tax Commissioner may require and in accordance with the requirements of §11-10-1, et seq. and §11-15-1, et seq. of the W.Va. Code and W. Va. Code State R. §110-15-1, et seq., and W. Va. Code State R. §110-10L-1, et seq. The form required to claim a refund or credit is available online at https://tax.wv.gov.
 - 5.3. Any person having a right or claim to the exemption set forth in this rule may use an exemption

110CSR15L

certificate as follows:

- 5.3.1. To purchase tangible personal property or services using an exemption certificate, a person must:
- 5.3.1.a. Apply for and obtain a valid West Virginia Business Registration Certificate. The form required to apply for a West Virginia Business Registration Certificate is available at https://tax.wv.gov; and
- 5.3.1.b. Properly complete an exemption certificate, in the form required by the Tax Commissioner, and present it to the vendor or retailer.
- 5.3.2. An exemption may be rendered void and invalid due to fraud, error, deficient or incomplete records or documentation, failure to retain records, or acceptance or use of an exemption certificate in bad faith.
- 5.3.2.a. If the Tax Commissioner believes that the exemption certificate was incomplete, deficient, or otherwise erroneous, or that the taxpayer was not entitled to claim the exemption for any reason, the Tax Commissioner may proceed to investigate and determine or estimate the tax liability and make an assessment therefor as permitted under W. Va. Code §11-10-1, et seq.
- 5.3.2.b. In order that the Tax Department may verify the taxable and nontaxable sales upon audit, a taxpayer claiming an exemption under this rule must retain the appropriate books and records supporting its claim for exemption for at least three (3) years, or for so long as the taxable period remains open for assessment or refund, whichever is greater.
- 5.3.3. In order that the Tax Department may verify a vendor's or a retailer's taxable and nontaxable sales upon audit, it is necessary that such persons retain executed exemption certificates and other appropriate books and records for at least three (3) years or for so long as the taxable period remains open for assessment or refund, whichever is greater. An exemption certificate, to be valid, must be given by the vendee and accepted by the vendor at the time of the sale and not thereafter. If a vendor lists nontaxable sales or services for which the vendor has no exemption certificate, the Tax Department will presume such sales were taxable and assess the tax against the vendor.